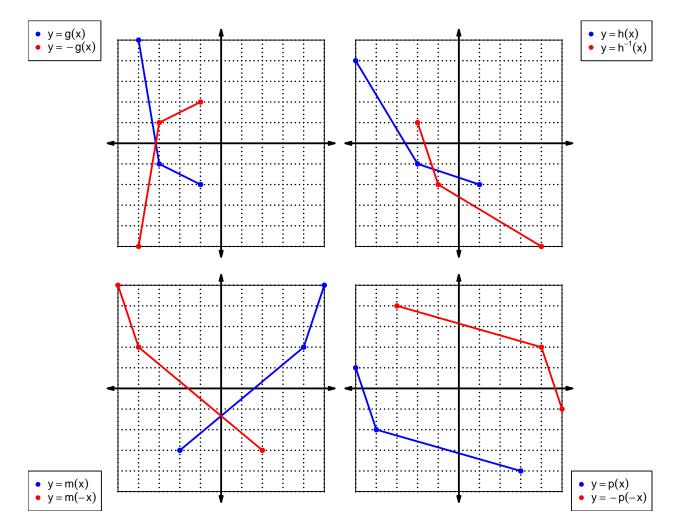
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = 2x^4 + 4x^3 + 5x^2 + 8x + 7$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections	Polynomials
-f(-x) ●	$-2x^4 + 4x^3 - 5x^2 + 8x - 7$
f(−x) •	$-2x^4-4x^3-5x^2-8x-7$
-f(x) ●	$2x^4 - 4x^3 + 5x^2 - 8x + 7$

2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

$\boldsymbol{x}$	f(x)	g(x)	h(x)
1	8	6	1
2	2	5	7
3	4	9	2
4	6	2	9
5	7	3	8
6	3	8	4
7	1	4	3
8	9	7	5
9	5	1	6

3. Evaluate f(6).

$$f(6) = 3$$

4. Evaluate  $h^{-1}(8)$ .

$$h^{-1}(8) = 5$$

5. Assuming g is an **even** function, evaluate g(-2).

If function g is even, then

$$g(-2) = 5$$

6. Assuming h is an **odd** function, evaluate h(-1).

If function h is odd, then

$$h(-1) = -1$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^3 - 1$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^3 - 1$$
$$p(-x) = x^3 - 1$$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(x^3 - 1)$$
  
 $-p(-x) = -x^3 + 1$ 

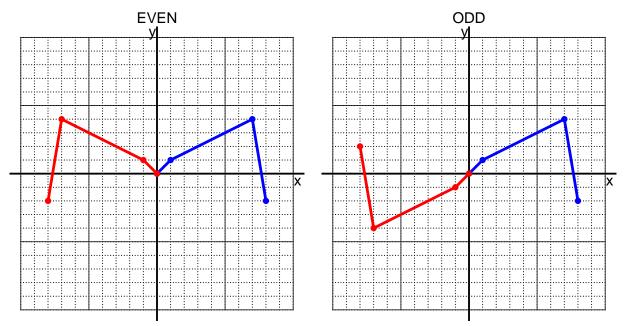
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

neither

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) is not equivalent to either p(-x) or -p(-x), so p is neither even nor odd.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{9} + 4$$

a. Evaluate f(90).

step 1: divide by 9 step 2: add 4

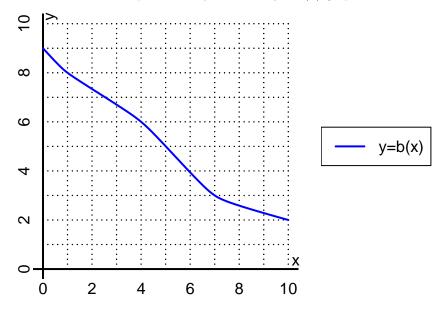
$$f(90) = \frac{(90)}{9} + 4$$
$$f(90) = 14$$

b. Evaluate  $f^{-1}(11)$ .

step 1: subtract 4 step 2: multiply by 9

$$f^{-1}(x) = 9(x-4)$$
  
$$f^{-1}(11) = 9((11) - 4)$$
  
$$f^{-1}(11) = 63$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(4).

$$b(4) = 6$$

b. Evaluate  $b^{-1}(8)$ .

$$b^{-1}(8) = 1$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
  - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

$\overline{x}$	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	-9	9	-9	9
-1	5	-5	5	-5
0	0	0	0	0
1	5	-5	5	-5
2	-9	9	-9	9

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

even

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is even because column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.